

# Malignant and benign thyroid nodule differentiation through the analysis of blood plasma with terahertz spectroscopy: supplement

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Table S1. Demographic, clinical, and pathological characteristics of patients<sup>a</sup>

N	Name	G	Age	FNAC	Histological diagnosis	TNM	Molecular diagnosis	The final clinical diagnoses	Glucose, mM	Total protein, g/L	miR-146b	miR-221	miR-375	HMGA	mtDNA
1	1b	F	37	toxic goiter	-	-	Benign	toxic goiter	5.03	61	-2.32	-15.82	-36.02	0.00	1901
2	2b	F	63	goiter	FTA	-	Benign	FTA	5.8	82.4	-32.51	4.00	-863.46	2.18	1467
3	3b	F	34	goiter	FTA	-	Benign	FTA	5.64	72.3	-1.57	-3.01	-236.56	0.04	1230
4	4b	F	57	diffuse non-toxic goiter	-	-	Benign	diffuse non-toxic goiter	6.07	80	-9.24	-27.12	-8.36	0.00	1576
5	5b	F	71	follicular neoplasm	-	-	Benign	Hürthle cell adenoma	5.74	72.2	-3.32	-2.06	-1053.95	0.00	24430
6	1m	F	66	PTC	T1N0M0	-	Malignant	PTC	4.8	74.9	17.44	-2.43	-2.26	3.42	2536
7	2m	F	66	follicular neoplasm	-	-	Malignant	FTC	4.47	69.6	1.40	-2.98	-373.86	0.01	861
8	3m	F	32	PTC	T3N2bM0	-	Malignant	PTC	4.52	83.8	3.01	-2.28	-11.07	1.75	1641
9	4m	F	64	follicular neoplasm	-	-	Malignant	Follicular variant of PTC	5.2	75	18.89	6.27	-17.08	11.90	2418
10	5m	M	59	FTC	-	-	Malignant	Hürthle cell carcinoma	5.2	70.8	-1.67	3.00	-4.91	0.00	20391

<sup>a</sup> G - Gender, b - benign, m - malignant, TNM - classification of malignant tumors (Tumor size, lymph Nodes, distant Metastasis), follicular thyroid adenoma (FTA), papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC), follicular thyroid carcinoma (FTC).